

XVII. *Description of Cheirotonus Parrii, a new Species of the Family Euchiridæ.* By JOHN EDWARD GRAY, Esq., F.R.S., &c.

[Read 7th June, 1847.]

HAVING recently acquired a pair of a species of the genus *Cheirotonus* from Northern India, and Captain Parry having kindly brought his specimen of the male of *Ch. Macleaii* to the Museum for comparison, I have been induced to draw up the following distinctive characters of the two species.

*CHEIROTONUS MACLEAII, Hope.*

Brassy green, with large yellow spots on the elytra.

Front of the femur of forelegs angularly produced in the centre.

Tibia of forelegs very long, strongly curved, and sharply bent inwards at the end, with a subcentral elongated spine above, and a similar spine at the end; oblong, rather compressed, with a few scattered asperities on the upper surface, and with two minute spines on the lower outer surface.

Thorax punctated with a triangular slight impression in the middle of the front edge.

Scutellum polished.

*CHEIROTONUS PARRII, Gray.*

Brassy green, the elytra marbled with yellow.

Front of the femur of forelegs with a small spine on the middle.

Tibia of the forelegs moderate, very slightly arched, with two similar spines above, subtrigonal, with scattered asperities on the upper surface, and with three spines on the lower outer edge.

Thorax deeply and coarsely punctured, with a small angular projection in the middle of the front edge.

Scutellum deeply punctured.

Mr. Westwood, in describing Capt. Parry's specimen (Cabinet Oriental Ent. p. 3,) observes, that at the extremity of the tibia "there is a small thick moveable spine." I suspect that Mr. Westwood has mistaken a slight notch in the upper surface for a joint; for the terminal spine is exactly similar to the one near the middle, and as continuous with the rest of the tibia.